AN 8-HOUR DAY FOR CLERKS

Commissioner Harlow Thinks It Would Cause No Hardship.

THE CAUSE OF DISCONTANT

He Believes the Short Day Govern-

dittee now engaged in investigating the working of the civil service reorm laws have been dull and prosy. Yesterday's meeting was an exception, and was enlivened by a tilt between Chairman Pritchard and President Procter, of the Civil Service Commis-

Mr. A. R. Severn, chief examiner of the commission, had concluded his testimeny and had been turned over to Mr. Procter for cross-examination on behalf of the commission, and to ex-Representative Baker, of New Hampshire, who appeared on behalf of the National Anti-Civil Service League.

Mr. Procter had asked some questions that drew from Mr. Severn hearsay evidence, and this was objected to by Mr. Pritchard. With some warmth, President Procter retorted that Capt. Pratt, of the Indian school, had been paralltled to offer hearsay evidence in the shape of statements made to him by Indian agents all over the country, and when he (Proeter) asked Capt. Praft to give the names of these agents, Capt. Pratt declined.

Senator Pritchard resented the intimation of discrimination against wit-nesses and replied to the effect that he and not the president of the commis-

sion was running the investigation.
"You will see," said Mr. Pritchard, with a marked show of impatience, "by an examination of the record that I stated to Captain Pratt that hearsay testimony was not competent, and that I so ruled. I am conducting this investigation not with a view to aid anyone but to get at the facts and the truth, and to do it I shall follow the rules laid down for the admission of evidence. I propose that this investigation shall be conducted as if by a court of justice; the rules governing the admission of testimony by a court were applied to Captain Pratt; they shall be applied to

you and to everyone else."

"I beg also to suggest," continued
Mr. Prichard, "that you are here by
the courtery of the committee, and I hope you will not abuse it. I am try ing to do my duty and propose to do
it as best I know how. I simply told
you in a respectful way that the evidence you sought to bring out was not competent.

The examination then proceeded without incident. Mr. Severn is an expert in his line. All that Mr. Procter drew from him was favorable to the merit system, and Mr. Baker was unable to develop anything that was unfavora-ble. Mr. W. H. Houston, an examiner,

Commissioner Harlow was also heard, and submitted to the committee a vol-uminous typewritten statement consisting of questions and answers. He said, among other things, that it was not always possible to distribute the ap-pointments with mathematical exactness among the States upon the basis of population, because when technical qualifications were required it some-times happened that the State whose turn might be reached in certification

turn might be reached in certification night have no eligible on the list.

There was, he said, an inequitable method of distribution of appointments under the old system and that was one of the objections to it; these objections did not apply to the merit system, now that the extensions of the classified service in Washington was practically complete. Mr. Harlow believed it would be advisable to take a census of the classified employes in this city, ascertaining their present legal residence as well as their legal residence at the time of appointment and charging to each State the legal residents of that State so that the distribution of appointments hereafter tribution of appointments hereafter may be based upon the results of that

Discussing the question of the hours of labor. Mr. Harlow said the employer were expected to put in at 1-ast seven hours. Out of this one-half hour daily was allowed for linch. Mr. Harlow said it did not appear to him that this practice was authorized by the law which provides that there shall be at least seven hours of labor, and the even hours of labor, and the hour given for lunch ought not, fro his point of view, to be considered as a part of the hours of labor. Mr. Harlow said that of the 16,000 employes in the city only 5.882 were required to work the full seven hours. These were chiefs and assistant chiefs of divisions, messengers, watchn.n. workmen and abovers, persons employed in the me chanical trades, and not to exceed 1,00 of the 15,000 classified clerks. Leaving out those engaged upon professional, technical or scientific work, whose hours were frequently extended, who frequently did night work. rlow said there were fully 9,000 em-Government and without injury to themselves work the full tin quired by law, if there was sufficient work for them to do. If this increase of time were enforced it would result to the Government in a gain of 4,500 extra hours each day, which would be equivalent to the services of 643 employes each year working seven hours pioyes each year working sayen hours a day. As the average salary of clerks in Washington is \$1,250 a year. Mr. Harlow showed that this would be equivalent to a saving to the Govern-ment of over \$800,000 a year for clerk On the subject of sick leave the Com-

missioner said there was hardly any question that there was considerable abuse of that privilege. The approa-tion of civil service reform rules to the departments had had the effect of greatly reducing the absence on ac-count of alleged sickness. Fully 75 per count of alleged sickness. Fully 75 per cent, of the abuse of this privilege has disappeared, Mr. Harlow says, since the inauguration of the merit system, but there is, he said, still room for im-provement. The evil has been checked in two departments by the adoption, at the suggestion of the commission, of a system of radings in determining qual fications for promotions, of abs other matters not heretofore consid-

In the matter of salaries, Commis sioner Harlow said he believed many raillions would be saved if the depart-ments were managed like any success-ful business house or corporation with similar hours for transacting business. with a reclassification of salaries ac cording to duties, with the discontinu-cate of unnecessary work and the lop-ping off of unnecessary positions. The trouble with the present salary classi-fication was that the bulk of the employer were paid out of all proportion to the importance of the work upor which they were engaged, while other doing the responsible and most difficult work requiring the greatest amount of ability, were not paid nearly so much as they would receive for similar work for a business house or corporation. The Government could not expect to secure the most compe-tent persons for the most important work when it makes barely any dis-tinction between the salaries of those and the salaries of the employes engaged upon the merest mechanical

Mr. Harlow would put the entrance splaries for clerks and other employes the lower than at present, more like those paid by a private business house, and would not the paid by the conditional would be the conditional works and the conditional works are the conditional works and the conditional works are the cond those paid by a private business house, and would pay those of ability and who are advanced to the most responsible and difficult positions precisely as they are paid by private corporations, in accordance with the value of their services. As it is now, an employe worth more to the Government than several employes engaged upon routine work receives but little more compensation than routine employes. This system, prohibiting advancement, drives skilled and competent men from the Government employ into private service.

ment Employes Work Makes Persons in Private Employ Dissatisfied Wiat Abolishing Lunch
Time Would Save.

As a rule the meetings of the Senate

As a rule the meeting of the Senate and the ment the ment the ment the private service in the thought in the ment the could not have the hours increased without impairing the quality of their work, and with no appreciable increase in quantity. As much of the work in the departments is of a routine char-acter, requiring little mental exertion, Mr. Harlow saw no reason why more could not be accomplished or why the quality should be impaired by increas-ing the hours of labor. There was ro-reason who ordinary cierks should have shorter hours than mechanics and

skilled laborers.

The rank and file of the clerks were on easy work, and it would be no hardsdp to require eight hours' work of them cach flay. Their work required no more, if as much, mental energy than demanded of many mechanics and skilled laborers, where their eye and hand, as well as the mind, was actively employed.

The short hours of labor required by the Government was, Mr. Harlow admitted, sowing the seeds of discontent among laboring men in private busisses, and it seemed to him the nearer the Government approached the eight-hour law the less reason would the people in private employ have for being satisfied with their own condition The committee will meet again this

THE DOCKING OF WARSHIPS.

Mr. Platt's Plan to Contract With Private Parties for It.

The lack of docking facilities for the ships of war and the apparent impossibility of these constructed by the Government to perform the duties expected of them has led Mr. Platt, of New York, to offer an amendment to the na-val bill authorizing the Navy Department to contract with others for the decking of the ships. Among other things, the amendment authorizes the Secretary, at his discretion, to enter in-to a contract for the docking of vesto a contract for the docking of ves-sels of the Navy for a period of twen-ty years, the Government to have the privilege of extension of this period. Such docks must afford all the facili-ties needed, and the docking service is required to be rendered by a steel float-ing dry dock of the design and pattern known as the Ciark & Stanfield model, to be located in the harbor of New York. The total cost to the Government under such contract is limited to \$90. under such contract is limited to \$90,-000 a year. Under the contract the Government must have the use of this dock for a period of 100 days each year, the deck company to furnish all labor and defray all expenses incurred in the docking of Government vessels. In case of war or emergency the Gov-ernment must have the use of such dock or docks beyond the period of 100 days a year if required, the compensation for such additional time to be determined and fixed by agreement between the Navy Department and the contracting company.

FAVOR REIMBURSING DAVIS

The Commissioners Approve the Resolution Before the House.

The District Commissioners vester day made their report to Chairman Babcock, of the House District Committee, on the House resolution 6542, for the relief of Tax Collector Eldred G. Davis, in connection with money stolen by Varrick Hawkins, and immediately replaced by Mr. Davis at the time.

The Commissioners sell the circumstances of the theft, and state that Mr. Davis was entirely blameiess in the matter. They say that whatever confidential information Hawkins had be had obtained claudestinely and because of his seven years' service i the office he had carned the entire confidence of those over him in authority. They recommend that the resolution be

assed, and that Collector Davis be reimbursed for the money paid into the treasury

DIED ON HIS WAY HOME.

Elisha Burris, of North Carolina, Asphyx ated at the Tyson House.

Elisha Burris, plant (wenty-eight years old, was found dead in hed yesterday in his roots at the Tysen House, Seventh and P streets northwest. From letters in the oung man's pocket, it was learned that he came from Southport, N. C., where he has employed on the tag boat Isabel, and camhere from Philadelphia on Monday night on his way house. He had intended to stor with a friend, C. S. Jones, of No. 2015 Ninth street, but was disappointed in not finding him home and went to the Tyson House for a night's lodging. Early was terday morning a chambermaid detected the odot of gas coming from his room. Burris had evidently blown out the gas, or arisen during the night and accidentally turned it on, and death had resulted from as-

A NOTE CASE TO BE TRIED OVER.

The Court of Appeals Passes

the Reed-Tierney Appeal. The court of appeals yesterday reversed the decision of the court below in the case of Temperance P. Reed against Michael Tierney and Samuel A. Wells for \$886 balance due on a note made by Wells to Tierney and sold by

Tierney to Mrs. Reed.

The note was originally for \$2,874.77.

The note was originally for \$2,874.77. and was cut down by the part payme of nearly \$2,000. It was a note for one year originally, and at the end of the

Thin in flesh? Perhapsit's natural.

If perfectly well, this is probably the case.

But many are suffering from frequent colds, nervous debility, pallor, and a hundred aches and pains, simply because they are not fleshy enough.

Scott's Emulsion of Codliver Oil with Hypophosphites strengthens the digestion, gives new force to the nerves, and makes rich, red blood. It is a food in itself.

5oc. and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Young Men, Middle Age

or Old Men, Suffering from excesses and errors of youth, overwork or mental werry, and troubled with Nervous hobility, loss of Memory, Bashuthess, Confusion of Ideas Hendache, Dirahness, Papilation of the Heart, Weak Back, Dark Circles Around the Eyes, Papiles on the Face, Loss of Sleep, Tired Feeling in the Moraling, Evil Forebodings, Doll, Standa, Aversion to Society, so Ambition, Ban Taste in the Mouth, Dreams and Night Losses, Deposits in the Urine, Frequent Urination, sometimes accompanied with slight burning, Kidney Troubles, of any Disease of the Genito-Urinary Organs, can here find an honest, safe, and speedy oura.

VARICOURLE CURED AT ONCE VARICOCELE CURED AT ONCE

WITHOUT OPERATION. The National Medical and

Surgical Institute, 717 Fourteenth St. N. W. OFFICE HOURS -S a.m. to 5 p m.: Suadays, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Consultation free and invited at office or by letter. 3a19-tf

yen: was extended for six months and protest waived.

At the end of that time Mr. Tierney refused to pay to Mrs. Reed on the ground that he had not known of the extension of the note, and that as far as he was concerned there was no valuable consideration.

A suit was brought in the lower court by Mrs. Keed, and a verdict was rendered for the defendant on the ground that there was no valuable consideration to the indorser of the note, Mr. Tierney. Yen: was extended for six months and

The decision of the court of appeals The decision of the court of appears delivered by Justice Alvey is to the effect that the extension of time was for the benefit of Mr. Tierney, and that it was a valuable consideration. Mr. Tierney also contended in the original bill that the statute of limitations threw the note out, but this the court of appeals also denies.

A new trial is ordered in the

A new trial is ordered in the court be-

MORE SHORT COAL LOADS

Discoveries as a Result of the Cart Hold-Ups.

Mr. Haskell Assumes That It Is Due to Carclessness Recommends Changes in His Office Rules.

Mr. Haskell, the sealer of weights and measures, announces that the people in his office have found several short loads of coal since they began to hold up carts on the street several weeks ago, as reported in The Times. Mr. Haskell says that it is fair to presume so far that the shortage found bas been through carelessness only. Many loads examined by the office have been full weight, and many others have come within the tolerance limit of the office, twelve pounds to the ton. However, the shortage in several cases has been from forty to one burden!

however, the shortage in several cases has been from forty to one hundred pounds, or from 2 to 5 per cent., and this Mr. Haskeil says is entirely too much to be fair to the people.

In all cases so far the dealers have been compelled to make the shortage good, and have been directed to use more care in the future. Mr. Haskeil wishes it stated that this system of looking after the coal weight will be continued.

Mr. Haskell has made a recommenda-tion to the Commissioners that the law relating to his office be amended slightly, to give the office more scope. He says in his letter to the Commissioners that he believes the revenues of the office could be increased largely and a more rigid inspection of weights and measures accomplished if the change were made.

A SUSPICIOUS FIRE.

Sigmund, Accused of Kindling It, Placed Under Arrest.

der S. Stemmed, a Russian about thirty-five years old, is locked up at No. 2 police station upon suspicion of having set fire to the house in which he was a sub-tenant, at No. 31 Pierce street northwest. Fire was discovered in the house about 8 o'clock vesterday morning by Cittion Lee, colored, who alleges that he attempted to extinguish the blaze, but was prevented from so doing by Sigmund. The police found that in the room occupied by Signand, together with his wife and three obfloren, the few articles of furniture had been piled up in the center of the room with a coal oil stove beneath them. The furniture was on fire. It had been insured to about \$300, though it was not

United States Supreme Court. tice Harlan, Mr. Justice Gray, Mr. Justice Brewer, Mr. Justice Brown, Mr.

Justice Shiras, Mr. Justice White, and Mr. Justice Peckham, No. 563, Clarence P. Elder, appellant, vs. the United States. Appeal from the Court of Private Land Claims. Dis-missed per stipulation. No. 55. A. Backus, Jr., & Sons, et al.,

No. 5. A Backus, F. & Sonis, et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. the Fort Street Union Depot Company. Augument continued by Mr. Fred. A. Baker for the defendant in error and concluded by Mr. Don M. Dickinson for the piain-No. 192. Daniel Dull et al., plaintiffs

in error, vs. John E. Blackman et al. Argument begun by Mr. A. G. Safford for the plaintiffs in error. Adjourned until today at 12 o'clock. The day call will be: Nos. 192, 159, 53 (and 175), 194, 406 (and 421), 94, 195, 196, 197, and 198,

Marriage Licenses.

Martiage licenses were issued yesterday to Joseph Carlisle De Vries, of New York, and Mabel Cordelia Wright; Alfred W. Drew, of Houston, Tex., and Lottle Ward Gregg, of Houston, Tex.; Charles Lee and Lucy Webb; James R. Thomas, of Mexia. Tex., and Maude A. Williams; William Jackson and Amanda Jordan: Alexander Marshall and Olivia B. Lefoe, of Caroline ounty, Va.; Edward Matthew and Mary E. Harris; Samuel Dreyfus, of Wayneboro, Pa., and Bertha Oppenheimer: Jed Flower Shaw and Maude E. Johnson: Claudius B-Jewell and Pattie W. H. Yavo.

DeWitt Plead Guilty.

William DeWitt was beld in \$500 bonds yesterday for his appearance before the grand jury on the charge of larceny. William DeWitt, with Lee Coughlin, was Rachael Bell, valued at \$25. The former pleaded guilty and waived examination. There being no evidence against the latter

In Behalf of Hannagan's Children. Senator Gorman has introduced in the Senate a resolution authorizing the payment to Duncan and Matilda K. Hannagan, children of the late Selman Hannagan, messenger at the diplomatic gallery, a sum equal to six months' salary as such mes-senger, this to include funeral expenses, and so on. TRADING ON A LOW LEVEL Secretarios Constitution of the constitutio

Brokers in Wall Street Discussing Affairs in Washington.

Market Fairly Steady in Early Declines, But Speculative Features Comparatively Trilling. ---

New York, Jan. 18.-Stock market novements today were not very satisfactory to either speculative account and in the absence of anything more tangible, attention was diverted to Washington, The most important event was the favorable report of the Senate Finance Committee on the Teller resolution requiring Government bonds to be paid in gold and silver. It has been certainty that the resolution would e reported favorably to the Senate, ut the revival of the silver question was hurtful to sentiment. Attention directed toward this subject some of the statements made by Senator Wol-cott attained an amount of notice not given them at the time, notably his comment upon the attitude of the President toward try bimetallic commission and his further animadversions upon the proposition of the Sec-

celary of the Treasury.

On the other hand, the street overicoked the deduction to be drawn from
Mr. Wolcott's spesch that any attempt
at international binetallism must be
regarded as futile. With attention thus
diverted from the material situation,
other matters also attained a greates
amount of notice, and the board room
oracles were busy with other

amount of notice, and the board room oracles were busy with utterances in regard to the Chinese situation.

Chicago maintained its reputation as a purveyor of news by sending over private wires intelligence that the American minister at Madrid had fled to the British embassy to escape mob violence. These reports were circulated on a market where manipulative support was withdrawn. The short of support was withdrawn. The short a support was withdrawn. The short ac-count largely reduced in yesterday's rapid advances, and where outside business was upon a small scale. The London stock market gave no indica-

In the early dealings the market was fairly steady, but a sagging tendency prevailed during the remainder of the

day.

The statements of earnings for the second week of the year reported by the St. Paul, Missouri Pacific and Kanthe St. Paul, Wissouri Pacific and Kanthe St. Paul, Wissouri Pacific were gratify. sas & Texas companies were gratify-ing showings, but they received no con-siderable amount of attention. Further receipts of gold at San Francisco and the very sasy mency market were like-wise ignored. The close was unsettled, with only fractional recoveries noted from the low level of the day.

New York Stock Market Corrected daily by W. B. Hibbs & Co. nembers of the New York Stock Exchange, 1427 F street.

	10 0 acces #11	Jpen.	High	Low	Clos
	American Spirits	19.54	744	734	71
J	American Spirits, pid	191	194	1947	191
	Am. Bugar Refinery	1125.45	13914	135 %	1361
	American Sugar, ofd.	11244	172%	11216	1124
	American Tobacco	8745	875	8714	873
	Atchison Top & S. F	18%	19%	19%	12%
	Atchison, Top & S F. pfn	30%	30%	291	1993
	Bay State Gas.	- 44%	3%	34	35
	Canada Southern	53%		58	53
	Chesapeake & Ohio	2244		21%	21 %
ı	C. C. C. & St. L	3414	27.5	244	3414
	Chicago, Bur. & Quiney	100%	1005	99	
	Chicago & N W.	1323	1995	12134	12114
ı	Chicago Gas	9714	9715	96	96
ł	C., M. & St. Paul	\$514	\$55	244	9415
ı	C., R. I. & Pacific	CRA1-	Griss-	891	891
I	Consolidated Gas.	180-	181	190	181
I	Delaware & Hudson	112	112	112	112
	Den. & Rio Grande, pfd		4736	3714	47
	General Electric	1961.2	2061	35	35
	Illinois Central		1081-		106 14
ŧ	Louisville & Nashville		56%	55.5	55%
	Metropolitan Traction . Manhattan Elevated.	140	14214	1793	140
	Munhattan Elevated.	119	1:20	116	116%
ı	Michigan Central	10514	10545	105	104
ŀ	Missouri Pue tie	3454			33
	National Lead Co	365	3716	3616	36
	New Jersey Central	061	954	71114	9114
	New York Central	1134	1131	1115	110
	Northern Pacific	165	26%	25%	251
	Northern Pacific pfd	64%		644	684
	Pacific Mail	31	34		31
	Phila & Reading	215		21.5	22
	Southern Railway, pfd.	305		2054	20%
K	Texas Pacific	1154	1115	1114	11 .
	Tenn. Coal and Iron	26	1951	114	25%
	Union Pacific.	31.14	31%	30%	30 %
	U. S. Leather, pfd Wabash, pfd	832	63%	633	635
	Wabash, prd	19	19	18%	18%
	Wheeling & Lake Erie		314	3	3
		91	914	90%	90%
		-			
	PRODUCT A STATE A COLUMN TO THE STATE ASSESSMENT OF TH	005900	0/302	er 10.00	

The bull leaders, who rallied the market so successfully on Monday, were not willing to maintain their support Evidently it was too much of an uphill game. A fairly strong opening was followed quickly by large realizing, and as no evidence of ng-gressive leadership on the built side appeared traders took to bearish tactics, and sold the market down, uncovering many stop orders on the way. The entire day showed weakness and very little interest by outsiders. The declines for the day at 2 o'clock were large. There is possibility of a slight large.

Manhattan and Metropolitan particularly affected by the realizing, Much long stock came out. Their action during the day certainly gave very clear indication that the Tammany boom in these stocks is over. All the advance Manhattan deserves on acsome time in the future has been made already. Dow. Jones & Co., however, still insist in booming these stocks. Their suggestion yesterday was as fol-

We learn that the cost per car mile on Manhattan with the use of locomo-tives is something less than 20 cents. With electric power it is calculated that a saving can be made almost, ir not quite, as great as in the case of the Metropolitan street railway system, which is about 9 cents. This would be sufficient, in addition to increase gr sundrem, in audition to increase gross earnings, to give Manhattan stock—holders a considerably larger return on their stock. The buying of Manhattan is said to be by people who believe it is worth pretty close to Manhattan railway figures.

Almost the only stocks which were able to withstand the bearish influences yesterday were the Northern Pacific's common and preferred. The street is disposed to give its ear to the free redisposed to give its ear to the free re-ception of the current yiews regarding the probability of a heavy Klondike business on the Pacific and Oregon roads. There has been more than the usual modesty in hazarding figures as to the extent of this business. The gentleman who knows was heard from yesterday. He is from Scattle, and is in the East advising people to go his way. He says 200,000 Klondikers will pass through Scattle this spring. Such pass through Scattle this spring. pass through Seattle this spring. Such a number of passengers over the trans-continental roads would help earnings. The earnings of Northern Pacific for the second week of Jahuary increased

The earnings of Missouri, Kansas and Texas for the second week of January increased \$23,392. Canadian Pacific's earnings for the period increased \$79,000. The earnings of St. Paul for william DeWitt, with Lee Coughlin, was accused of stealing a lot of clothing from Rachael Bell, valued at \$25. The former pleaded guilty and waived examination.

the second week of January show a gain of \$12,000 a day, including Sunday, over \$84,000 for the week. St. Louis Southwestern earnings for the period increased \$13,500.

> No mystery of the stock market ever was too deep for the ready "experts." Yesterday the explanation of the Su-gar slump was brought out with a considerable pomp and glitter by one of these gentlemen. Mr. Havemeyer, he says, has come to a complete agreement with Mr. Claus Spreckels. The Hawaiian company is to work peacably in conjunction with the trust. This complete is the complete of the complete o combination having been formed, the Havemeyers are now marking down

The World's Most Famous Clairvoyant and Spirit Medium, After Touring the World In the Practice of His Profession, Has Decided to Make Washington His Future Home, Has Permanently Located at 730 Ninth Street Northwest. Corner of H Street. Sceing the great need of a true and fully developed medium in the City of Washington, and well knowing the responsible position he has taken, will endeavor to applit and help place the profession on a solid foundation here, as it is not in the fact rature when all partially developed mediums will be driven from all profession. To him the profession is not in the fac rature when all partially developed mediums will be driven from all profession. To him the profession is not sacred, being his religion.

NEVER IN THE HISTORY OF OCCULT SCIENCE HAS THERE APPEARED IN THE PROFESSION IS THE RESEARCH OF A STAR SO RADIANT.

AND SPARKLING WITH THE SUPERMENT AS A STAR SO RADIANT.

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CLAIRVOYANT, Prof. F. Turner.

PROF. TURNER

profession. To him the profession is
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THIS CULTURED, REFILED AND PROF. TURNEH

Nature has been most kind, bequeathing to him that rare gift which enables him to read the lives of his fellow-creatures as clearly as an open at oil, pointing out the many faults and difficulties which have kept then from success, which is many cases can be remedied through their own efforts. He gives advice on business speculation, investments, insurance, love, courtainly, marriage and divorce, settles hovers quarrels, remittes the separated, and causes a speedy and happy marriage with the one of your choice. The earth reveals to him the hidden treasures buried in her boson. He locates innes, interprets dreams, tells of your friends and enemies, removes evil i fluences, gives advice pertaining to lawsuits everything. The TROUBLED AND UNPORTUNATE Should seek his counsel. Thous-

THIS CULTURED, RE-FINED AND HIGHLY GIFTED MAN, NOT TO BE CLASSED WITH SC. A LLED FORTUNE TELLERS

Who presume upon the superstition of the credulous masses as a source of fivelihood, but A MAN TO WHOM NA-TURE HAS BEEN MOST KIND in bectowing upon him the many price-less gifts from out her wonderful storchous; of mysterious phenomena. THE TRUE HERALD OF MERIT IS DEEDS, THE SECRET OF PROF.

IS DEEDS, THE SECRET OF PROF.
TURNERS UNBOUNDED SUCCESS IS THAT HE ADVERTISES
NOTHING BUT WHAT HE CAN
DO. AT A GLANCE, AND WITHOUT ASKING A QUESTION, HE
TELLS THE NAME OF EVERY
CAME.

This too materialistic generation, steeped in loxuries from a surfeit of pleasures, are blind to the greatest opportunities through unbelief in the logher sources of knowledge and spiritual guidance, such as have in past ages shaped the destines of the greatest individuals and nations. Human life is made up of a multiplicity of interests, andever and amonthere comes a time to every motial when in bitterness of spirit they have cried. Would that I had warning ere this came to pass. There are none spared these trials of patience, though some, by a greater mental endowment and nigher gifts, avoid for a time the piffalls into which those less favored fall. In the person of PROF, TURNER PROF. TURNER

PROF. TURNER

Remarkable and extraordinary gifts were early manifested to himself in perplexing and astounding ways. Finally recognizing the power conferred upon him, his aim has been to refine, develop and uplift to that degree of scientific accuracy that its benefits may devolve to his fellow-creatures.

THESE WONDERSHIL AND INSCRUTT-THESE WONDERFUL AND INSURUT-ARLE INSTITUTIONS Brought into subjective control are now at the service of the humble or the great, without distinction or reser-vation. Every individual is entitled to meet with the success and happiness

TROUBLED AND UNPORTUNATE
Should seek his counsel. Thousands of families long separated have been remaited by his efforts; thousands of hearts made gind through his truthful predictions. He is ever ready to assist all those with capital to find a safe and good paying investment. There is no house so creary and sad; no life so wrecked or highted, no heart so sad and lonely; no countlon or circumstances so complicated or incomprehensible that cannot be set right and kept right after a vise to this inspired prophet of modern times.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED OF THIS SUPERIOR POWER. Is your husband or wife unitae?
Has the demon rum assailed the happy quietude of your home?
Does another share the love and attention that should beking to you?
If so, come and learn a swittand sire remety that will dispet the dark clouds and lift the load from your aching heart. THOSE THAT ARE UNSUCCESSFUL ARE MADE PROSPEROUS AND STARTED ON THE ROAD TO WEALTH.

If you have been deceived by the false predictions of others, do not despair, but call and be convinced of the above statement. It has been very tritlely said that public opinion is the court of last resort, before which all men must stand on final appeal. Bearing in 1 and this epigrammatical expression.

PROF. TURNER
is to be congratulated for public opinion has agreed upon the verdict that the martyeaus process becomes by our are possessed by no other living person. Public opinion is a vigilant and exacting tribunal, and its inexorable decrees cannot be ignored.

PROF. TURNER

PROF. TURNER

Will not consent to have his ability measured by any other standard than his own, for there are always partially developed meaturns found in everyority, hruging descenate upon the profession. It goes without saying pages, Turner 18. The PEER OF

PROF. TURNER IS THE PEER OF It is a matter of history from the re-motest age to the present thus that there are few who possess the occur power sufficiently to enable them to accurately reveal the past and give a correct forecast of the future. SPECULATORS PARTICULARLY Should learn of the professor's won-derful forecasts that have in notatile instances broughs fortunes to his pa-

derim forecasts that have in notatile instances brought fortunes to his platfors.

His pariors are always fifted with anxibus people, seeking reliable information, and every reply is most graditying; all are pleased. He tells you every hope, fear, and amblion of your life. His powers excite the wonder and admiration of even the most skeptisal. Gifted by nature wint marvelous mediumistic powers, this remarkable man may be consulted on all matters pertaining to the welfare of the human race. Unlike the fortune teller and the pretender, he asks no fee in advance, and absolutely refuses to accept any remaneration for his readings it perfect salisfaction is not given.

EEMEMINER The professor's fees within the reach of all, and it cost more to consult him than it does it who are less compotent.

ALL BUSINESS SACRED AND

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REMEMBER THE NUMBER, AS ... USES NO SIGN.

Letters with stamp answered.

N. B. We do not wish to the the reader by employing a multiplicity of this wonderful man, and only add in conclusion that he asks no questions, does not wish you to speak a word, but will come straight to the important point-upon which you wish information, and advises you for the best upon perplexing problems of daily life.

PROF. F. TURNER, - - - 730 9th St. N.W., Cor. H St.

Sugar stock to let the new people in done in the way of each business either on a low basis. The only criticism we can suggest against this pretty fiction is that it is too entirely probable to be reasonable. The raily in Sugar seems likely to come to-day.

Mr. Robert Lindblom telegraphed from Chicago that no charges have been made against him in the Dean matter, but that he has demanded an

Cotton prices continue very bad. The feeling on the New York exchange yes-terday was more bearish than for some time past, and the decline was five points from Monday night's figures. The continued news of the closing down of the mills could, of course, have no other effect. The semi-weekly report out yesterday shows the movement heavy. Weakness must be expected for some time to come,

Washington Stock Exenange. Sales-U. S. Electric Light, 20 at 104 3-4; 20 at 105, 10 at 105 1-4; American Graphophone, 5 at 13 1-2; Great Falls Ice, 5 at 110. After Call-10 at 1051-4; Pueumatic Gun Carriage, 500 at 44 cts. GOVERNMENT BONDS.
Bld. Asked.

U. S. 4 = 14 1904 W. d	33415	- 11
U.S. 4's, C 1907 Q. J	11416	11
U.S. Ca. 1925	129	112
U.S. 5's, 1001 Q. F	11414	111
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BO	FCZ.	
1500 the "Owene Fundame"	102	B-1-1
6's 1902 "30 year Funding" gold	110	800
6 x 1902 30 year Funding gold. 7 x 1901. Water Stock currency. 7 x 1903. Water Stock currency.		
Ca 1903 "Water Stock" currency.	200	44.0
"Funding" currency, £65's	115	800
MISCHILLANEOUS BONDS		
Met. R. R. 5's, 1925		
Met. R. R. Conv. 6's	120	110
Met R. R. Cert Indebtedness, A.	10%	
Met H. R. Cert. Indebtedness, B	110	110
D. D. D. C. 1001	50	70
Ben R. R. 5's, 1921	00	100
Eckington R. R. 6's, 1896-1911	37.0	
Columbia R. R. 6 s, 18149	120	
Columbia R. R. Cs. 18149 Wash GasCo., Ser. A, 6's, 1962-27.	110	+++1
Wash Gas Co., Ser. B, 6's, 1991-43.	111	
U. S. Elec. Light Depenture Imp		
M. & N. Ches. & Pot. Tel.5's, 1896-1911	10155	1921
Ches. & Pot. Tel.5's, 1836-1911	193	1100
Am. Sec. & Tr. 5's, F and A, 1995	103	
	133	00000
Wash, Market Co. 1st 6's, 1902-1911-	Alama I.	
57 000 retired annually	113	
Wash Market Co. Imp. 0 s. 12-26	4.415	2.00
Wash Market Co. ext'n 6's, 114-22	110	
Masonic Hall Association 5's, 1991.	10.5	41
Wash Light Inf. 1st 6 a 1931	90	
NATIONAL BANK STOCKS		
Bankof Washington	19/9 5	
Metropolitaa	101	159
Central stoomnesse	180	34776

Central	4.04
Farmers and Mechanics'	153
Second	1314
Citizens	140
Columbia	1293
Capital	11279
West End	104
Traders'	93
Lincoln	2.119
Ohio	VIVE
SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST COM	PASS
Not Safe Deposit, and Trust	114
Wash Loan and Trust.	Etris .
Amer Secretary and Trust.	147%
Wast Safe Deposit	50
	68
	123
Columbia	64
	West End. Traders Lincoln Ohio.

	Odd Cate Builder to the Control of the Cate of the Cat	7.44
	Washington Gas47	48
	Georgetowa Gas	45
	U. S. Electric Light 1034	105
	INSURANCE STOCKS.	
	Firemen's. 33	222
	AC 4 00 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54	****
	MEDICAL PROPERTY CONTRACTOR CONTR	
	COLUMN TO THE PROPERTY OF THE	****
	Potomac 63	****
	Arlington	147
	German American 185	****
	National Uplon. 104	****
	Columbia 12	12
	Riggs 7%	- 8
	People's 514	45
	Lincoln	
	Commercial	4
	TITLE INSURANCE	
		543
	Real Estate Title	90
	Columbia Title 45	5
	Wash, Title 2	
	District Title 314	65
	TELEPHONE STOCKS	- 17
	Pennsylvania 40	48
	Chesapeake and Potomae *63%	65
	American Graphophoue 1314	14
	American Graphophone pfd 13	14
	Pneumatic Gus Carriage11	-45
1	MISCRILLANGUES STOCKS	
		1430
		19
	Lanston Monotype	
	Washington Market 10	****
	Great Falls lee	+
	Nor. & Wash. Stenmboat	100
ĺ	Lincoln Hall	99
í	aky Dividend	

GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT STOCKS

Operations in the Wheat Pit. Chicago, Jan. 18.- Wheat sold up 3-da 7-Sc, closing 1-2c over yesterday, at 91 3-8 a91 1-2e for May; July ranged from 81e to 82 3-8c, closing at 82 1-3c, the demand for the latter option being much better than heretofore. There was very little

Phy. Dividend.

renowned for its perity, healthfulness and wonderful qualities as a tonic. Heurich's is a great regulator, and will give strength to min 634 for a case.

Chicago Grain and Provision Market Corrected daily by W. H. Hibbs & Co. members of the New York Stock Exchange WHEAT

MayJuly	911 ₂ E1	91%-14	9114 81	9116
CORN:	20	1914	953.11	987
July	30%	3013	29%	29%
May July	23%	10% To	23%	22%
Ponk:		5733	-	-
July		9:50	9:42	9:45
LARD:		4.80	4.75	6.73
July Spanie Rius:	4.87	1.87	4.82	4,82
May	4.72	4.77	4.72	4.75
July	12744	4444		++4+

New York Cutton Market. High Low.

NOT ENGAGED TO THE PRINCE. Miss Moran Denies Reports That She

Will Marry Colonna. Richmond, Va., Jan. 18.-Miss Eleanor Berger Moran, who, newspaper reports say, is engaged to Prince Colonna, of the Corsican house of Colomba, today stated posiengagement is errorest She and her mother admitted that the

prince had exchanged photographs with the Virginia girl, had dedicated a poem to her and had asked that Mrs. Moran and her two daughters should permit him to intrathree them into Paris society when they visited the French capital in the spring, but that they not kever met and there was no

Miss Maran appropriate be much approved the notoriety given her, and stated that she doeply regretted that the attention of Prince Colonna to her find teen the subject of public comment.

GATHERING IN THE TIN.

Meeting of Manufacturers to Consider a Trust Formation.

Pittsburg, Jan. 18.-An important meer ing of timplate manufacturers held here today considered the report of a specia committee appointed to consider the betterment of the trade. The combination was recommended on

the plan of the wire trust. The central organization will purchase with cash or stock all the timplate plants, as well as the steel plants, necessary, or construct new ones. italists, who agreed to furnish the funds,

A meeting was held with New York cap-There are now 302 timplate mills in the country, and of these 110 were represented was assured that over two-thirds of the timplate manufacturers will indurse committee's recommendations.

COMBINE TO CONTROL BREAD. Plan Formulated for Consolidating

the Biscuit Trade. New York, Jan. 18. The biscuit trust is

practically an established fact. It was announced in Wall street today that the plan formulated for the consolidation of all the biscuit interests in the country contemplates the formation of a new company to be called the United States Biscuit (pany, which will issue \$25,000,000 7 per cent cumulative preferred and \$30,000,000

Treasury Appointments. The following appointments have been made at the Treasury in the assistant custodian and fanitor service: Kelley, Wilmington, Del.; A. R. Wilard, Springfield, Ill.; J. H. Casper, Oswego,

A Cure for Lame Back. "My daughter when recovering from an attack of fever, was a great sufferer from pain in the back and hips," writes Louien Grover, of Sardis, Ky. "After using quite a number of temedies without any b Baim, and it has given entire rener, heriain's Pain Balm is also a certain are for rheumatism. Sold by Henry Evans, for rheumatism. Sold by Henry Evans,

N. Y.; W. L. Doyler, Atlanta, Ga.

FINANCIAL. The National Safe Deposit Savings and Trust Company

Of the District of Commission COR. 15TH ST. AND NEW YORK AVE.

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OFFICE, COR. 9TH AND F STS. PAID UP CAPITAL, ONE MILLION. Louis in any amount mode on ap-proved real estate or collateral, at reasonable rates. Interest paid most densits on daily balances subject to check. This company acts as executor, ad-

This company acts as executor, administrator, trustee, agent, treasurer, registrar, and in all other formary capacities.

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C. J. BELL, President.

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scourities listed on the exchanges of New
York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore
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A susciality made of investment securities. Pistrict Bonds and all local Railload, Gas, Insurance and Teleptone Stock
dealt in.
American Bell Telephone Stock bought American Bell Telephone Stock bought and sold.

Money to Loan At 5 Per Cent,

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Heald, Crane & Co., Formerly of HODCEN & CO., BROKERS AND DEALERS IN STOCKS AND WHEAT. Best service. Fractional lots a specialty.
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605 Severalt stract oppose a settent Office.
Telephone, 1248. oc 8 Insocia

HIS CORPSE TAKEN HOME.

Body of Logan Carlisle Sent to Covington for Interment. New York, Jan. 18. The body of Logan Carlisle, the son of ex-Secretary of the

Treasury John G. Carlisle, and former chief clerk of the Treasury Lepartment. was removed from No. 4 Washington Square this morning and taken to Je City, where it was sent to Covington, Ky.,

George Gould on the Jury.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 18. George Gould was among the first grand jurymen to arrive at the United States district court today, and was early sworn in by Judge to mind and body. Telephone st: Conn. ave. and S st. nw., and 1128 bers of the jury, which is composed of a case.

Md. ave. ne.